

Rhodora

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HAROLD ST. JOHN.

PROF. FARLOW's recent article recording the occurrence of *Rhododendron maximum* L. between Mt. Chocorua and Mt. Paugus¹ immediately called up the memory of my experiences with this plant in this immediate region. I wish here to put these on record.

During the summer of 1908, Mr. Piper, the proprietor of a hotel in Albany, New Hampshire, the Piper House, as it was then called, told me about a nearby patch of the Great Laurel. As soon as we could arrange the trip, he drove my mother and me to Chase Farm, a vantage point in the township of Albany, which is familiar to tourists. From here, following Mr. Piper's directions, we crossed the pasture on the opposite side of the road from Chase Farm and started into the woods in a westerly direction. After topping a wooded ridge, we slid down a steep bank and made our way across a thickly wooded swamp. On the opposite bank, by climbing up through a lumber slashing, we found a wood road and followed its winding course up the hillside. When we had travelled about a mile from Chase Farm, we left the wood road at a place where *Habenaria Hookeri* Torr. was abundant and turned to the right through the woods. On a north facing slope below an intervening cliff, we found the *Rhododendron maximum*. The trees, fifteen feet in height, made a solid stand over an acre of ground. It was so late in the season that we found but a single, undersized, belated flower.

¹ RHODORA, xviii. 25-26 (1916).

In the following summer, 1909, I had the pleasure of revisiting this station, in the company of our fellow member, Mr. Charles Schweinfurth, and in finding the trees in full bloom. Specimens were collected by each of us. I cite the one preserved in my herbarium, with corrected data: woods, one mile west of Chase Farm, Albany, Carroll County, New Hampshire, July 26, 1909, *H. St. John*, no. 170.

Chase Farm is most easily accessible from Conway, lying about two miles southeast by east from that village. This station for the *Rhododendron* is worthy of record not simply because it lies about six miles to the northeast of those recorded by Prof. Farlow, but because the trees were in such thriving condition and so thoroughly at home. It lies in the valley of the Swift River, in the township of Albany, instead of Conway, as I supposed at the time, and just within the boundaries of the new White Mountain National Forest.

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

NOTES ON NEW ENGLAND HEPATICAE,—XIII.¹

ALEXANDER W. EVANS.

(Plate 120.)

IN the recent parts of Rabenhorst's *Kryptogamen-Flora*, Müller treats the genera *Scapania*, *Radula*, and *Porella* (or *Madotheca*). He not only gives full descriptions of the various species represented in the European flora but appends interesting remarks on geographical distribution. Many of these remarks relate to North American records, and among the species which he cites from New England the following may be particularly noted: *Scapania Oakesii* Aust. (from New Hampshire), *S. paludicola* Loeske & K. Müll. (from Connecticut), and *Radula Lindbergiana* Gottsche (from Vermont). These species do not appear in the writer's Revised List of New England Hepaticae,² although *S. Oakesii* is really included under *S. dentata* Dumort. and *S. paludicola* under *S. irrigua* (Nees) Dumort. The reasons for con-

¹ Contribution from the Osborn Botanical Laboratory.

² RHODORA 15: 21-28. 1913.